



MG39444 | DENTAL IMPLANT MODEL, 8 PARTS



Nasco
HEALTHCARE











An enlarged model demonstrating implants and 3-unit bridges, ideal for patient consultation and explaining the risks of tooth loss, especially with bridge use. The model includes removable teeth, removable crowns that separate from the root, including the dental implant, allowing for detailed visualization of internal structures.

Applications:

- * Patient consultation for demonstration of implants and bridges.
- * Explanation of the risks of tooth loss and bridge use.
- * Teaching and demonstration of dental implant procedures.
- * Visual tool to aid in understanding the interaction between implants and natural teeth.

Technical Advantages:

- * High-fidelity natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin with toxicological test approval.
- * Original hand-painted replicas.
- * Enlarged life-size model.
- * Includes an information card with related structures.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform aids learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Enlarged life-size.
- * Material: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Molar: The molar is a posterior tooth, generally with three roots (in upper molars) or two (in lower molars), and multiple cusps (contact points) for a larger chewing surface. Its main function is to grind food.

Crown: The crown is the visible portion of the tooth, covered by enamel, the hardest substance in the body. It protects the dentin, the softer inner structure. The shape and size of the crown vary according to the type of tooth.

Root: The root is the portion of the tooth embedded in the alveolar bone, anchoring it to the mandible or maxilla. It is covered by cementum, a calcified connective tissue, and has root canals that house blood vessels and nerves.



Gingiva: The gingiva is the mucosa that covers the alveolar processes of the maxilla and mandible, surrounding and supporting the teeth. Its function is to protect the underlying tissues and provide support to the teeth.

Premolar: Premolars are posterior teeth with two cusps, located between the molars and canines. Their function is to crush and grind food, acting as a transition between the incisive function of the anterior teeth and the grinding of the molars.

Screw: In the context of dental implants, the screw is a metallic component that fixes the prosthesis (crown) to the osseointegrated implant. Its function is to ensure the stability and fixation of the restoration. Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or the interactive 3D model.

About the Anatomical Models:

Developed with resin replication technology, they meet the need for anatomical parts for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- molar
- crown
- root
- gum
- premolar
- premolar
- root
- screw